

ney Island; there has been no business transaction with him, except that I purchased a pen there; I was

from Mr. Bagley; I had known him nearly two years before I became acquainted with Kate; I do not go by the name of Mrs. Shanfrooy; Mr. Shanfrooy used to board with me a year and a half ago; I was out when Mr. Cooke and Mr. Kunnelt called last; a lady down stairs let them in; she did not say that Mrs. Doyle did not live there, but that Mrs. Shanfrooy did; I attended saloon for Mrs. Kemp in Broadway, near Canal street.

I moved to Bome street before I went to Norfolk street; I am separated from my husband about three years; 'tis six months since I saw him last; (though it did not look well for Catharine to be out alone as I was) I have been out as late as that myself, his being a proper time, depends upon what is done; I have never received from Mr. Hagley a note containing money.

Mark Levy examined—I am an importer, residing in Maiden lane; I met Catharine Runnett in Washington market; she addressed me, and I told her she had the advantage of me; she said she had met me at a party at Mr. Rutter's, in Yorkville; she came to my store

Kilisebeth Quin examined—I was in Mr. Bagley's employment over two years; I left him about nine months; I was chambermaid and waited at table; I have seen Catherine Kunnelt come to Mr. Bagley's house; she brought things from the market the first time; she then came to see the children; I never saw her again; I saw her once at an errand; I saw her one time to do up sweet meats, and she was like herself; when she would bring the things she would come to the kitchen and sometimes go up to the sac-

try to see the children; I never knew her to take a meal with Mr. and Mrs. Bagley; she has taken meals with me and the other servants in the kitchen; I never saw her in the parlor.

Jeremiah Lynch, pen-maker, in Bagley's employ; observed that I had been with John Russell for some days after in the case of Bagley & Smith. He asked me if I would do him a favor; I said certainly; he then borrowed two shillings from me; (daughter), he asked me if I would carry a message to Mr. Bagley, as he wanted to see him very badly, and he did not wish to go to his office; he then said that he was very sorry that the Smiths used a tool of himself and his daughter.

But in his letter, Bagley said he would never sue his daughter, and he said he was not suing against him for the Smiths; he said he had nothing at all against Mr. Bagley; that he was the best man he had ever worked for, and he would like to work for him again; he said if Bagley would meet him at the Saracen's Head," he would see him there; I delivered the message to Mr. Bagley and he said he had no objection to see Runnett; they met; I was there; they were both represented by counsel; the counsel for the father said he had nothing against his daughter; he said he and his daughter would not appear in this suit against Bagley but for the Smiths; he said he had nothing to say against Bagley about the child; that he knew he was innocent, and that it

that that d-d curley headed son of a b-- (meaning
d--nning) who was the father of it? I asked him why
he did not go against Van Brunt or his d--nning, and he
said that he was afraid of him. I told him that I
knew his daughter was bad; that he would not believe
her; that they could not trust her alone to fetch water
without watching her through the window. [Here
Catherine rose in the Court, and hysterically cried out,
"Did my father say that?" and she burst into tears,
she was removed by her father and another person,
and on passing the witness she asked why he was al-
lowed to swear such untruths?"]
The witness said he could give him \$50 and con-
demn him, he would give a release from all claims: the

ent was that Mr. Bagley refused to give him comment; at another interview I had with Runnett, subsequently, he sent up to the office for me and asked me to tell Mr. Bagley that he wanted \$50 for the support of the child, \$50 for loss of time, and \$50 for lawyer's expenses; I went up and told Mr. Bagley, who he told me would not give him the money, and that if Mr. Bagley would not give it up, he would get into a passion, and swore he would put his fingers to Mr. Bagley, that he would put the case on Mr. Cooke, his lawyer, and give him all he could make out of it; the room in which Catherine worked was accessible to all the men. Q.—Did you ever hear of Runnett threatening Manning and Van Brunt re-

peating their testimony." A—I charged him with it, and he said it was more than I could do. I have not seen Catherine since I have been everything, that was improper in Catherine while she was in Mr. Bagley's employ. Witnesses here detailed some inmodest questions and answers between Catherine and one of the men.

Cross-examined by Mr. Morris—I am a married man; my eldest child is a girl, about fourteen years of age; I went with the Smiths at the time of the dissection, and I left them, and have been with Mr. Bagley ever since. I have not seen Catherine since the time between him and the Smiths; he got a verdict of \$7000 against the Smiths; I did not see Bagley after Emmett's paper, at the Saracen's Head, and ask him to sign it.

William H. Phillips deposed that he was employed in the office of Bagley & Co., in 1847 and '48; the domestic of Catharine Runnett was generally light and careless; she told me she was married, and her husband was a cooper; her usual wages were raised beyond \$8 per week, as appears by the books; she had \$25 when she came first.

Mr. Sandford put in evidence a letter of Mr. Cooke, plaintiff's attorney, dated December, 1840, which stated, in answer to a note from Bagley, that he had no objection to a compromise, but that he (Bagley) should take notice that Runnett had created a lien on the suit to the amount of \$500.

It was found that while Catharine Runnett was in the office of Bagley & Co., she had been

John Van Brunt was repeatedly called, but not answering to his name. Mr. Standford applied for and obtained a bench warrant against him. The Court resumed at about five o'clock. The case will be resumed this morning, at ten.

Political Intelligence.

BROOKLYN ELECTION.

The election in Brooklyn has resulted in the com-

te success of the democrats in every department of the city government. We give the result below:—

Smith, democrat, is elected over Stranahan, whig, by majority of 279 votes.

ALDERMEN.

Pett.	11	75	Corning.	11	75
Teed	11	550	Bush.	11	324
Derrald	11	116	Pell	11	37
Smith	11	116	Redmond	11	416
Barth.	11	286	Howarth	11	416
Kie.	11	364	Litchfield.	11	308
Ludson.	11	97	Ryan.	11	61

Allen	43	Borgen	46
Boers	19	Rodding	48
Embert	124	Pittman	90
Van Vorhes	119	Denicke	114

Which is the democratic in Roman. The Council stands 8 whigs to 34 democrats.

In the Board of Supervisors, 31 democrats and 14 whigs are elected.

THE WILLIAMSBURG ELECTION.

The completion of the canvass yesterday, showed that Williamsburg had gone democratic. Edmund Briggs, the democratic independent candidate for

President, received 1,189 votes; his competitor, 1,014—
Briggs' majority, 175.
John Broach, candidate for Clerk, on the democratic
and independent ticket, received 1,177 votes; Geo. E.
Baker, whig candidate, 1,021—Broach's majority, 156.
J. B. Berry, candidate for Supervisor on the demo-
cratic and independent tickets, received 1,530 votes;
Geo. H. Andrews, whig, 908. Berry and Andrews are
elected.
Henry C. Rowell, democrat, is elected Justice of the
Peace.
The Trustees elect are:—

1st District—*Thomas Greene*, *Henry Greene*, *Horatio N. Vergitt*, and *Daniel B. Winant*.
2d District—*Chas. W. Lay*, *Harri Comstock*, and *Daniel Rieley*.
3d District—*Thomas Greene*, *Chas. W. Lay*, *Henry Greene*, and *Henry Ottman*. Total, 4 whigs, 3 independents and 2 democrats.
*Run on the independent ticket. Whigs in *Italics*.
The usual whig majority is about 200.

ALBANY ELECTION.—The official returns of the Albany municipal election have come to hand, and show a decided falling off from the usual whig majorities. Townsend, whig, is elected Mayor over Perry, democrat, by

City Intelligence.—**COLEMAN'S BOON AUCTION**—**FINST DAY'S HALL**.—This auction opened yesterday, at 10 o'clock, and was very respectfully attended. Mr. Keese was as racy and full of fun and wit as ever. He kept the audience in a fever of interest. A fellow of infinite mirth, like Yorick, is this man Keese. His bidding was occasionally spirited enough, but, as a general rule, his books were

down prices considering their character and market place. *Niles' Weekly Register*, No. 208 in the catalogue, forty-two volumes, sold for only forty-five cents per volume, though it is well worth \$2 per volume. *Magnalia Christi Americana*, or the Ecclesiastical History of New England, from its first planting to the year 1698, 4 vols., sold for \$12.50. No. 69 in the catalogue entitled, *Annals of the Large, Rich and Beautiful Empire of Guinea*, sold for \$1.00. *The Great and Golden City of Mansra*, etc., performed in 1700, by Sir Walter Raleigh; imprinted at London, by Robert Robinson, 1599—sold for \$3, though about the size of a fifteen cent book. It is very rare.

THE ELECTION OF FIRE WARDENS.—At a meeting held at Firemen's Hall, on Tuesday night, 4th April, 1880, of the representatives of the Fire Department, the following candidates were elected, *an fide* *concessione* Waterbury, namely, Thomas Bosse, John Kettleson, F. Waterbury, and John Rouse. The meeting then

turned over to next Monday night, at eight o'clock, to elect the other eight arc wardens.